

OFF THE RAILS.

ALMOST A SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT THE OCMULGEE BRIDGE.

A Central Freight Engine on a Broken Switch—A Fight—Technological Talk East Tennessee—Report—Other News Notes and Personal Gossip About the Central City.

MACON, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—A freight train No. 162 on the Central railroad was coming across the Ocmulgee bridge this morning, what came near proving a serious accident occurred. The road runs on a high embankment, and crosses the river on an open bridge. Just beyond the bridge is a trestle over Walnut street. The train was a long and heavy one, and the engine steamed slowly across. Right at the Walnut street trestle is the switch, and the road was set for the train to pass to its proper track.

THE SWITCH BROKE.

As the engine struck the trestle the rails for some distance, and the heavy car rolled like a drunken man. The machinery was reversed, and broke put down, and the engine stopped before any cars were derailed.

The train saw their peril, and got off as soon as possible. Negroes who lived in houses near the embankment heard the crash, as did the engine which was a mile away, and the alarm was given.

Another engine was brought to the scene and removed the cars, and a force of hands was set to work to get the engine back on the track, which was accomplished after a great deal of hard work. The accident came near being a general smash.

Technological Talk.

MACON, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—It was pretty hot, and a big crowd out for a meeting regarding the school of technology. In response to Chairman Boardman's call a number of gentlemen met at the court house last night. Of the sub-committees only Hon. W. A. Huff and H. Horne reported. The former stated that he had \$3,500 from Vinemill, which was divided in one hundred and forty shares. Mr. Horne reported that the new school would be opened in October, and the classes would begin in November. Another engine was brought to the scene and removed the cars, and a force of hands was set to work to get the engine back on the track, which was accomplished after a great deal of hard work. The accident came near being a general smash.

John G. Deitz, A. V. Van Valkenburgh, W. A. Huff, Emory Winship, W. G. Solomon, H. Horne, C. E. Hendrix, M. O'Hara, C. C. Tupper, T. M. Walker, M. Rogers and George T. Bedland were appointed as the committee.

Professor F. J. May offered the following which was adopted:

We are actuated by the city attorney that in his opinion the city council has the power to appropriate the annuities derived from railroads for the purpose of securing the location of the state school of technology at Macon, therefore:

That the mayor and council are hereby authorized to do all such acts and ordinances or such portion of the same as may be necessary to secure the location of the school at Macon.

The meeting then adjourned with instructions of the committee to report at Henry Horne's office at 9:30 tomorrow to organize and divide territory.

East Tennessee Depot.

MACON, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—The new freight house on Wharf street, below Firth, is being pushed forward by the East Tennessee folks. It is situated on the beautiful hillside, and is very convenient. The foundations are being laid in the most approved manner. The work up there at the excavation is going ahead and are long the ground will be ready for their other buildings.

Louis Lowenthal and his daughter, Miss Jessie, are visiting Macon.

Mrs. Pease McKenzie has gone to Meridian to complete her education.

Captain J. L. Hardeman will inspect the Brunswick Roads Wednesday next.

Miss S. R. Jaques left yesterday to join her husband in New York.

Improvements.

MACON, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—Out at Windsor hill reservoir the waterworks company have lately erected a strong wall, perhaps brick and part of stone, capped with thick steel beams in center. This will protect the reservoir, and much broader than the former wooden fence. The slopes have been sodden down in bermuda grass, and the place is very attractive.

The owners of Bibb manufacturing company's South Macon factory have cleaned out the undergrowth around their pools, and a handsome little park now takes the place of the swamp.

A Fight.

MACON, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—Last night on Fourth street, near the Central depot, Dr. C. P. got into a row with William Britton. The words passed, when Poole cursed Britton, and the latter struck Poole a pretty stiff blow. In the scuffle Britton fell against a sharp corner and bruised his face up considerably. The police interfered, and both parties were taken in charge. Poole was locked up, but came out on collateral today.

Runaway.

MACON, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—Late yesterday evening Mr. Sol Wadsworth was driving along Mulberry street when his horse took fright and ran away. The occupant of the carriage escaped unhurt, but the horse rattled things around in a pretty lively manner.

The Crowd in Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Ga., September 26.—[Special.]—The largest crowd ever seen in Lincoln was here yesterday to witness the reunion of the old soldiers of this county. Several distinguished Georgians had been invited to deliver addresses but failed to come, and we had to rely on local speakers, who did well. One of the finest baritones had here was served with a hearty meal, and several carriages were left. The day was pleasantly spent by all, and was a happy occasion for the soldiers, and a memorable one in the history of our town.

Southern Patents.

The following letters-patent were granted to residents of the southern states in the issue of Sept. 19, and are specially reported for the Constitution by Albert A. Wood, solicitor of patents, Atlanta, Ga.

Harrow—John H. Anderson, Jones Valley, Tenn. Well bucked fixture—E. S. Atkins and O. Steele, Parsons, W. Va. Bell, Verona, Miss.

Brick Machine—J. W. Brown, Paducah, Ky. Dental tool—H. W. Buschmeyer, Louisville, Ky. Dressing Apparatus—J. M. Garfield, Gainesville, Tex.

Lantern holder for vehicles—E. C. Jones, Greenville, S. C. Instrument for measuring lengths, grades and elevations of lines—J. K. Hollingsworth, Emanuel, Ark.

Cast Iron—A. E. Jester, Jester, Tenn. Car Coupling—H. W. Johnstone, Idledown, Ga. Wagon bed holder—J. S. Jones, Crutchfield, Ky. Car coupling—John King, Louisville, Ky. Circular saw—L. L. Lewis, Atlanta, Ga. Vent hook—John Meyer, Covington, Ky. Railway track system—Edward Noonan, Ed. Noonan.

Embossed cotton chopper and cultivator—R. S. Oliver, Russellville, Ala.

Process of apparatus for distilling—J. C. Pease and Son, Birmingham, Ala. Copper and brass parts, Cincinnati, O.

Landscape cutter for plows—R. B. Reed, Forestburg, Texas.

Aerial weighing mechanism for elevators—J. S. Sanger, Waco, Texas.

Steam dressing machine—C. S. Sommer, Sloan's Ferry, Ky.

Wavy churn—George A. Stanford, Dedmonia, Ga.

Fertilizer distributor—E. S. Sweat, Fayetteville, N.C.

Time resister—H. Tabony and A. New Orleans, La.

For adjusting blind slate—E. P. Tucke, N.Y.

Nitrate and fertilizer distributor—L. D. Gap, Ala.

W. Williams, Louisville, Ky.

Outer—J. V. Zimmerman, Littleton, N.H.

PROFESSOR MELL SPEAKS.

The Treatment of Agricultural Students by the University Boys.

ATHENS, Ga., September 25, 1886.—Editors Constitution: It is not my intention to take any part in the newspaper discussion, as to the proper place for the location of the "technological school." Your article though on the subject of the 19th instant, in which you refer to the college of Agriculture and the "Technological Arts" in this university shows that you are laboring under serious misapprehensions in regard to the history and the present condition of that institution. The CONSTITUTION has always shown justice and a kind spirit towards the university; and you will no doubt permit me to give respectfully a simple statement of facts, bearing upon the issues raised by your editorial.

The first statement that demands correction is found in the following extract from the editorial:

"But after a big start with the agricultural department, the 'ags' as they were derisively called, grew fewer and fewer, until at last there was not one agricultural student in the university."

On the contrary, the facts were as follows:

"There were three in the 'ags' the first year, and sixteen in the second. There were twenty in the third, and twenty-five in the fourth. There were thirty in the fifth, and thirty-five in the sixth. There were forty in the seventh, and forty-five in the eighth."

"The next year, however, with the arrival of the 'agricultural students' from the south, the enrollment increased to sixty-five (65) students, and these graduated at the commencement this year ten (10) young men who received their diplomas. With these ten there left also another young man who pursued an elective course that lacked but little of containing all the subjects taught in the college. The Miami student, as you will see, was graduated by himself."

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

PREACHED YESTERDAY IN BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Talmage Preaches a Great Sermon on the subject: "Two Young Men Who Came to Live in the City." Which All Young Men Should Read with Interest, Etc.

FRIDAY, September 26.—[Special.]—The opening hymn at the Brooklyn tabernacle today begins:

"Amazing grace—how sweet the sound! That saved a wretch like me. I once was lost, but now am found; I was blind, but now I see."

After expounding the passage of the Scripture the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., took for his text, Proverbs iv, 26: "Ponder the path of thy feet," and preached the following sermon on the subject: "Two Young Men Who Came to Live in the City."

It was Monday, September 20, at a country depot. Two young men are to take the cars for the city. Father brought them in a wagon with two trucks. The evening before at the old home was rather a sad time. The neighbors had gathered in to say good-bye. Indeed, all the Sunday afternoon there had been a strolling that way adjoining farms, for it was generally known that the two boys the next morning were going to the city to live, and the whole neighborhood was interested, some hoping they would do well and others without saying anything, hoping for them a city failure. Sitting on the fence talking over the matter the neighbors would interlard their conversation about the wheat crop of last summer, and the apple crop yet to be gathered, with remarks about the city prospects of Edward and Nicholas, for those were the names of the two young men—Edward, seventeen, and Nicholas, nineteen; but Edward, although two years younger, being a little quicker to learn, knew as much as Nicholas. They were both fair-faced and healthy and had gone through all the curricula of heart, above which muscle is developed and the chest filled out.

Father and mother on Monday morning had both resolved to go to the depot with the boys, but the mother at the last moment backed out, and said that somehow she felt quite weak that morning, and had no appetite for a day or two, so concluded to say good-bye at the front door of the old place. Whereupon we know what she did after the wagons left, I leave other mothers to guess. The breakfast things stood almost till noon before they were cleared away. But the little boy was said on the way to the railroad station. As the locomotive whistle was heard coming around the curve, the father put out his hand—what somehow knotted at the knuckles, and one of the joints stiffened years ago—reaching from a gothic arch: "Good-bye, Edward; good-bye, Nicholas! Take good care of yourselves, and write as soon as you get there, and let us know how they treat you. Your mother will be anxious to hear."

Landed in the city they sought out with considerable inquiry of policemen on street corners and questioning of car drivers, the two commercial establishments to which they were most likely to apply, that there were no soldiers saw each other for it was astonishing how far apart two persons can be in a large city especially if their habits are different. Practically a hundred miles from Bowling Green to Canal street, or from Atlantic avenue to Fulton.

Edward being the youngest, we must look after him first. He never was in so large a city in all his life, and he was lost. He had no money, Price 50 cents.

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THE CONSTITUTION.
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,

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THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 27, 1866.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock, a.m.**RED.** Fair weather, stationary temperature; Virginia: Local winds, followed by fair weather, slightly cooler, westerly winds. North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, winds generally southerly. Georgia: Fair weather, stationary temperature, winds generally southerly. Eastern Florida: Fair weather, stationary temperature, easterly winds shifting to southerly. Western Florida and Alabama: Fair weather, slightly cooler, southerly winds. Mississippi: Generally fair weather, slightly cooler, southerly winds becoming variable. Tennessee: Local rains followed by fair cooler weather, southerly winds shifting to westerly.

Behind the Times.

The Macon Telegraph now displays a commendable solicitude concerning the welfare of the Macon and Covington railroad. It is rather late in the day, but better late than never.

Will be recollect that THE CONSTITUTION stood by the enterprise from the first. At a time when a good word was calculated to help it, we spoke out for it in no uncertain way. This has not been forgotten.

The Paralysis of Society.

The report that one of the sons of the prince of Wales is to marry Miss Jennie Chamberlain, the American beauty, has stirred up the wrath of London society. The complaint is made that despite every precaution Americans will get into English society. It is very unpleasant for the descendants of the red-handed Norman robbers to mingle with plain people whose ancestors laid the foundation of their fortunes by hard work, but there seems to be no help for it. What makes the matter worse is the fact that the culture, refinement and good looks of the Americans cannot be disputed.

In this country we have a small and very select circle of society that will sympathize with the grievance of their British cousins. It has been found here, as on the other side of the water, that society is all the time being recruited by persons who have no pedigree to boast of, and perhaps no pedigree at all. These interlopers, as a rule, possess brains, education and personal attractions. In

ways they walk into society, take charge of it and run it, while old Spuyten-duyvel Knickerbocker finds himself gently crowded to the outer edge.

It is astonishing how such things can be, but we said before, there is no remedy. Society has been revolutionized, new ideas are at work, and new blood is coming to the front. A son of the prince of Wales could not do better than to marry a good and pretty American girl, but such a girl could find a much better husband here at home. Some of our girls have married princes, and they lived to repent it. Miss Patterson married a Bonaparte, and he deserted her. Miss Willis married a Murat, who was also a Bonaparte, and he annoyed her by going to bed with his boots on.

We do not well see how the inner circle of society either in England or in America can keep the plebeians out, especially when the new comers are in every way superior to those who are trying to put them down. However, there is nothing in all this to excite alarm. The doctrine of the survival of the fittest applies to all social problems. Society will regulate itself, and its revolutions are only steps in its forward march.

A Moral Monster.

A horrible story comes to us from London. The Rev. Edward Steele is the pastor of an Islington church, and on Sundays he preaches in the open air in Hyde Park. He is noted for his fervor and eloquence.

A few Sundays ago Steele preached a powerful sermon which affected him so much that the tears ran down his cheeks. When he left the church he went home and beat his two little boys with a knotted rope until their bodies and faces were raw and bloody.

The punishment was inflicted because the boys, who had been out all day, had failed to sell a certain number of religious tracts entitled: "No Eternal Torment," and "The Restoration of Apostolic Christianity." Steele obtained these tracts for gratuitous disposition, and then made his living by forcing his boys to sell them on the plea that their father was ill and unable to work.

The boys testified that they had been beaten five times in one week. Generally they were locked up Sunday in a dark room and fed on bread and water. In defense Steele wept and said that he was only obeying the injunction about sparing the rod and spoiling the child. The magistrate gave him the full extent of the law, six months in jail, and expressed regret that he could not inflict a heavier sentence. When Steele gets out he will run the risk of being mobbed if he tries to preach again.

The Cotton Statement.

According to the Financial Chronicle, the total receipts of cotton for the week ending September 24th were 106,601 bales. The receipts for the previous week were 71,015 bales, and for the week before the receipts were 42,581, and three weeks ago the receipts were 24,324, making the total receipts since September 1st 234,800 bales. The receipts for the same period of 1865 were 275,465, showing a decrease of 42,601 bales for this year.

The exports for the week just closed were 44,372, of which 31,048 went to Great Britain, 6,548 went to France and 6,777 went to the rest of the continent.

The figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight at the close of business on the 24th amounting to 95,664 bales as compared with the same date of 1865; a decrease

of 391,074 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1864, and a decrease of 574,045 bales as compared with 1863.

The totals show that the old interior stocks have increased during the week 4,926 bales, and at the close of business on the 24th were 2,679 more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 15,718 bales less than the same week last year, and since September 1st the receipts at all the towns are 14,381 bales less than the same time in 1865.

The good Mr. Bartholomew did not take everything with him when he went to Canada. He left various and sundry orphans to mourn his untimely exit.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1st, 1866, are 243,524 bales. In 1865 they were 312,067, and in 1864 they were 273,865 bales for the same period. Although the receipts at the outports for the past week were 106,601 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 114,473 bales, the balance going to increase the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 132,351 bales, and for 1864 they were 130,301 bales.

The telegrams from the south to the Financial Chronicle indicate that in general the weather has continued favorable. Picking has, as a rule, made very good progress, but in a few sections of Texas rain has caused some interruptions.

Local Legislation.

The general assembly will meet on the first Wednesday in November. Of course it is impossible to predict the length of the session. The body may possibly rush business through and adjourn after a few weeks.

There is a provision in the constitution of Georgia concerning local legislation, which may be forgotten in these exciting times. It requires that a statement of the title of any special or local bill shall be published in the community to be affected. That must be done thirty days prior to the introduction of such bill, and proof of the publication must be furnished to the house and senate when the bill is put on its passage.

The object of the law is to put communities on notice concerning proposed changes in local laws.

Fulton county generally has important local legislation to be looked after; but, so far, no notice of any local bill for the city or county has been published. Attention is called to this matter now, because the general assembly will meet in about five weeks, and if Fulton desires to get her bills considered early in the session, she has no time to lose.

If the good Mr. Bartholomew should give us to it, the good Mr. Henry Clews will see to it that the bond is not listed by the New York stock exchange.

A NEW ORLEANS gambler calls his cash assets "E pluribus unum"—won from many.

While Gerolimo and his band tarried at San Antonio a correspondent of the New York Times visited them in their tents and formed the acquaintance of the distinguished captives. Gerolimo has a son, a daughter-in-law and a grandchild, the latter having been born since the capture of his parents. His brother, also, accompanies him. Gerolimo is 62 years old and weighs 190 pounds. He is straight and strong and has rather a good natured face. He cannot speak English but smiled constantly while his visitor was trying to make himself understood. None of the Indians wore headgear. The squaws appeared in evening dress as to their arms and necks. Both men and women wear leather leggings. All wear their luxuriant black hair parted in the middle and brushed smoothly down on each side. Gerolimo binds his hair with a handkerchief, he also has a calico shirt and cowboy boots into which his white cotton stockings were thrust. The Indians include seventeen men, nine squaws and five children. They will be held as prisoners of war and none of them will be shot. Gerolimo is the ruler of the Chiricahuas but the chief is Natchez—a tall, powerful man.

The New Orleans Picayune says a good citizen is one who will vote against a bad candidate.

Mrs. LANGTRY is with us again, but where, oh where is Freddie.

The Springfield Republican prints a good picture of Mrs. Oliver Clarke, who celebrated her one hundred and first birthday yesterday. The face shows great age, but the features are all good. The venerable grand-mother wears a neat cap and a comfortable breakfast shelf. A white neckerchief is pinned around her neck. The picture, altogether, is that of a gentle good old woman. Mrs. Clarke lives in Springfield with her only son, who is now 76. She belongs to a family celebrated for longevity. Her mother lived 104 years and seven months. Her father lived 90 years and six months. One of her sisters died at 95, and another at 99. In 1861 Mrs. Clarke published a pamphlet, "Things that I Remember at Ninety-five." She reads fine print and knits lace. Her health is good, but she never goes out of the house, and requires assistance to walk upstairs. She feels a deep interest in passing events, and keeps herself informed by reading the papers. At the celebration of her 100th birthday, 400 visitors paid their respects to her. Mrs. Clarke has a brother aged 91, and a sister aged 97 years.

"HELD BY THE ENEMY," is the name of a new play. Something about a flush perhaps.

The work of opening the channel at Hell Gate is still in progress. Last October two hundred and fifty thousand pounds of dynamite was exploded, shaking houses and rattling windows for a mile around. Since the explosion a great deal of work has been done toward removing rock from the channel. The work is still incomplete. For several years yet hundred thousand dollars will be annually expended, and a channel twenty six feet deep and three or four hundred feet wide will be made.

WHO'LL BE THE next million dollar scamp to carry Canadas?

The wise man is his own executor.

A NEW YORK police court has just enjoyed the novel sensation of a contest between two beautiful young foreigners, Miss Adrienne Berenger and Madame Victoria, countess de Hierdt. Miss Bergeron charged the countess with grand larceny. The examination of the handsome countess brought out the romantic history of her young companion. Adrienne's father lived on a bank of the Amazon River and was a prominent and extremely rich man. When Adrienne was ready to finish her education she took to Paris to enjoy the advantages of that elegant city. While in Paris the princely father of Adrienne was suddenly reduced to poverty. She determined to earn money for herself, and being a graceful and thorough horsewoman, she was soon able to make a successful debut in the imperial circus. She soon became the bright star of the circus, and Parisians crowded around her to see her. She determined to earn money for herself, and being a graceful and thorough horsewoman, she was soon able to make a successful debut in the imperial circus. She soon became the bright star of the circus, and Parisians crowded around her to see her. They have a nervous system with ganglions, i.e. knots or lumps where the nerve threads meet. A healthy brain is a larger ganglion placed in its head, divided, like ours, into two lobes. In insects and fishes the brain is small. The worker has prop-

tions twice as much as the ant, and more than twenty times as much as the cockchafer. Intelligent though it is, we must not let it be a high class of insectivores because its cells are horizontal. Mr. Cheshire says that if you put a soap bubble on a slate, one side gets flattened. Put another close to it, and the contiguous walls become quite flat, owing to the equal tension on both sides. Now add five more bubbles, so that the first occupies the center; a cross section of this bubble will now be perfectly round. All the contiguous walls are seven bubbles across in the hive, the free walls of the comb always running in a sweep, and the hexagonality being always due to the pressure of one bee against another as they are working.

Concerning the Sea.

PAUL, OXFORD, ALA.: I understand that the sea level is about 200 feet above the base of the mountains. What would be the effect of a reversal of these conditions due to the weather? At what depth of the sea do waves cease to be felt?

What proportion of salt is there in the sea?

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SOCIAL WORLD.

Barnesville.

Mrs. Matthew Grace has returned to her home in Hawkinsville after a visit to relatives in this city.
Miss Ada Anderson is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. S. Miller, at Griffin.

Prof. S. W. Rogers left for Indian territory last week where he goes to teach.

Miss Jane Weston, after a pleasant visit to Miss Ada Murphy of our town, left for home Saturday.

Colonel J. J. Hunt, of Griffin, was in town on legal business.

Barnesville has become a flag station. Flag poles are erected on squares and banners float from house tops. The prohibitionists erected a flag a week ago and hung them over their front and main streets. They cost too much. Several days afterwards the antis erected one at least twenty feet taller and hung out a banner for the temperance cause. This is a good example to the theory, that the longest pole knocks the "periscope," that the antis will win. We impatiently await further developments.

Flowers Branch.

Mrs. Ida Lester is visiting relatives and friends in Atlanta.

Mr. P. M. Arndt and wife are visiting friends in Newnan.

Miss Early Turner is visiting relatives in Stone Mountain.

Mr. William Powers, of Buford, and Miss Pearl Haskett, of Athens, have been visiting relatives at this place.

Miss Ima Gray has returned to her home in Cave Spring.

Mrs. E. E. Martin and daughter, of Atlanta, have moved here.

Mrs. E. G. Goode, who has been spending the summer in our charming little village, has returned to her home in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Goode have returned home from their trip to the father of all Gower's spring.

Captain E. Burge is visiting his parents near Greenville, S. C.

Lexington.

Mrs. Dr. Cob Foster, of Augusta, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. H. S. Stokely and wife, of Crawford, are attending the meetings.

Prof. J. H. Willingham has returned from the Baptist association.

Dr. R. J. Willingham came up to Athens Monday in the company of Prof. F. E. Addison, of Milledgeville.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Smith, of Madison, were in to see us Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Thurman, of Clarendon's creek, visited the family of Dr. R. J. Willingham this week.

Miss Mattie Callaway has been visiting in this city.

Mr. John A. Haire will return here for a few months to recuperate his health.

Norcross.

A delightful evening was spent Friday last by the friends and patrons of Professor Simonds's High school, being the closing exercises of the school year. The program was rich and consisted of choice orations, musical entertainments, etc. All the participants acquitted themselves handsomely, and those who deserve special mention are Misses Dixie Wilkes, Ida White, Lewis, of Duluth, and others. General interest, however, has led scholars the past term, and the new term, which begins Monday, promises to be even larger.

Montezuma.

Miss Edna Crapse has returned to her home at Cuthbert after spending a few weeks here.

Miss Annie Harris has returned from Fort Valley.

It is probable that two Montezuma boys will capture a pair of Fort Valley girls soon.

Our editor, while handsome and attractive in social converse, cannot be caught by any of the girls.

Colonel Leo Leonard, a wealthy planter from Columbus, has been visiting the family of E. B. Lewis this week.

Montezuma is to have three weddings soon, so says Madame Rumor.

Miss Mary Furtach, a charming young lady, of Cairo, Ga., many friends while here. She is a young lady of wonderful musical talent.

Gainesville.

Miss Nannie Lyle left for Talladega Tuesday morning.

Miss Madeline Robinson, formerly a pupil of Shorter college.

Mr. S. Funkhouser returned Thursday from a trip to Virginia.

Mr. H. H. Harvey is visiting at Trion factory.

A reception was given at the residence of Mr. Henry C. Norton Thursday evening which was much enjoyed.

Misses Howard, of Kingston, are visiting the family of Henry Norton.

Mr. M. C. Curtwright, of LaGrange, is visiting.

Miss Sally Harris, of Athens, is visiting Mrs. Hamilton Yancy, of East Rome.

A German was given at the city hall Wednesday evening. Among the guests were Misses Mary, Lucy Stockton, Beresford Scoupland, Ida Nevin, Mattie Berry, Alice Gower, Joe Pearce, Mrs. Randall, of Mobile, and Misses Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. G. W. McRae, of W. J. McRae, Will Graves, C. M. Seay, John Ramey, Will West, Ernest West, Alan Harper, Tap Sparks.

Seneca.

The young people of Seneca have organized a reading club. They met Friday evening at the home of Mr. Garrick. For once in the history of our village there are no marriages in prospect nor any marriages.

Colonel J. W. Shell's new buggy, with red wheels, and the dashing black pony that makes the team, will have many such significance known.

We expect to start our public library book in a short time.

Mr. D. Bloodworth, of Savannah, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family, who are spending the summer here.

The Seneca club held its meeting on Friday evening at the home of Colonel P. F. Brown. The participants were Misses Blanche Brown, Alice Hodges, Naomie Sims. The readings by the girls were excellent, and the songs were highly pleasing. The recitation by the last named was very much enjoyed by the club. Delightful evening was had by the club by Misses Harriet Brantley and towns.

Mr. J. R. Brantley spent a day or two with his family this week.

Mr. Dr. Brantley is again at home.

Miss Berta Smith, of Fayette county, is visiting.

Miss Belle Brantley, of Lutherville, visited Seneca.

Miss Alice Hodges leaves next week to accept a position in the Cedarwood High school, Folk county.

Toccoa.

Mrs. Alexander, of Lown, S. C., left for her home last Saturday after a short visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Davis, of this place.

Mr. W. H. Davis, of Toccoa, left Saturday after an absence of several months in Alabam.

Miss Maggie Wilson left Tuesday for Athens where she is to attend Mosecoski's school for young ladies.

Mr. W. Jones and Arthur is in Atlanta visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Cook took for the sats city Thursday.

A very delightful entertainment was given at the residence of Dr. McDaniel Monday night.

Thomaston.

Mrs. Lewis H. Clarke, of Atlanta, is staying at the Cheney house.

Mr. F. S. Rucker is visiting his sister, Mrs. Hines, in Atlanta.

Mr. E. M. Munn, of the Tablon New Era was in Thomaston, Thursday, in the interest of his excellent paper.

Miss Lizzie Pharr, of Colquitt, spent some days in Thomaston this week with her friends.

Mr. C. E. Bethel is in Atlanta, having his eye treated by Dr. Calhoun.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Drayton returned to their home, Wednesday at Union Point, after a pleasant visit of several weeks to relatives and friends.

Mr. Henry Bryant, who has been visiting the family of Dr. John D. Alexander for several months, left for his home in Texas Tuesday.

Dr. J. C. Drake is in Auburn, Ala., visiting his sister, Mrs. White, who was stricken with appendicitis.

The many friends of Colonel John D. Alexander throughout the state, will be glad to learn that his health is much improved.

Union Point.

Miss Pope McLaughlin has returned home.

Miss Fannie Corry, of Greensboro, is visiting Dr. Moore's family.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Drayton, of Toledo, Ohio, will spend the winter at Union Point.

Miss Helen Boyd of Xenia, Ohio, is stopping at the Terraces, the guest of Mrs. H. A. Drayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Drayton, who have been spending the summer in Ohio, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Fannie Drake, who has been spending the summer in Ohio, returned home Friday afternoon.

Washington.

On Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. R. L. Foreman, there was an elegant reception given in honor of Mr. Drayton. The evening was pleasantly spent in conversation and dancing, and it was late when the party dispersed. Refreshments were served by the ladies present—Miss Lizzie Pharr, Miss Daisy Code, Miss Lizzie Dyson, Miss Georgia Dyson, Miss Hattie, Miss Ella Weston, Miss Mamie Seal.

The following day was a pleasureous Monday morning, W. M. Turner, Tom Pope, Dr. J. A. Laws, W. M. Hill, B. F. Jordan, H. Smith, Frank Hardeman, S. H. Williams, Dr. G. W. Drayton, John Wood, John Calhoun, W. M. Pharr, Dr. H. G. Barnes, Dr. C. E. Bethel, Dr. Joe Terry, Prof. Dr. Wilson, B. Boyd and Dr. E. B. Neal. Never has there been an entertainment more delightful in Washington.

The combination, proportion and process in preparing Hood's Saraparilla are peculiar to this medicine and unknown to others.

A SAD OCCURRENCE.

How an Unexpected Breaking Down Revealed the Danger Hanging Over Many of Our Leading Citizens.

A nicely dressed gentleman was walking along Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington a few days since, and without any warning fell upon the sidewalk in a state of insensibility. He was placed in an ambulance and sent to the hospital, where, upon examination, it was found that he had not been overcome by the heat, but that, although in apparently perfect health, his system had become so reduced in tone that nature was forced to give way. Such cases are becoming alarmingly common of late, and to such an extent as to demand serious attention and investigation. People have slight headaches, but consider them as nothing. A tired feeling they attribute to the weather. Occasional pains are thought to be only cold. But without any special cause, without any definite reason, the vital power of many persons becomes undermined unknown even to the people themselves, and it is only when some sudden giving way and breaking down occur that they realize the grave danger they are in.

The fact is nearly every man, woman and child needs something to sustain and build up the life nearly all the while. But it must be something that is nerve building, blood making and health giving. Such a preparation has been found in Volina Cordial which is becoming so wonderfully popular. It is a rare combination of strengthening and healing ingredients, and is superior to any known preparation of modern times. The amount of albumen it imparts to the system is simply wonderful. For over worked men, delicate women, and sickly children, it comes not only as a tonic, but as a food. It revives the life that is at low ebb.

There is no season of the year when the vital forces of life do not require to be most carefully guarded. Intoxicants are injurious; adulterated and badly prepared food clog the system without nourishing; but albumen not only sustains life, but adds a vigor and force that are simply wonderful. Few men and fewer women realize how great a discovery this Volina Cordial is; but it is gratifying to know that thousands are finding it.

For the last month, the Tolleson Commission has been investigating the opportunities offered by its introduction, and we look for grand results from its use in the renewed life and activity of the American people.

**JAMES PYLE'S
PEARLINE
THE BEST COMPOUND
EVER INVENTED FOR
WASHING AND CLEANING
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER,
WITHOUT HARM TO FABRIC OR HANDS.**

SAVES TIME, LABOR AND SOAP
**AMAZINGLY, AND OF GREAT
USE TO HOUSEKEEPERS. SOLD BY ALL
GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, WHOLESALE DEALERS,
AND RETAILERS. IT IS THE
ONLY PRODUCT THAT
ALWAYS bears the name of
JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.**

MAIL-DRY YOUR SAT. MORNING, WHY NOT TRY IT?

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—ALSO—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.

Manufacturer of

Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts,

66 Deg. Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO—

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

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DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.

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AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO—

H. & H. W. CATHERWOOD

114 So. Front St., PHILADELPHIA.

NEW YORK OFFICE—18 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.

OF HEALTH

GRANIS

GENUINE GRANIS DE SANTE.—The

Constituent and Compositum of the Granis de Sante, consisting of the various Grains of the world.

FRANCK'S printed in four colors

and in a red or other color, are

imitations. Fr. Lancy, Fr. Lefebvre, Fr. Poujoulat & Co.,

Fr. Baudouin & Co., and at all Orléans.

These Whiskies are sold under guarantees to give perfect satisfaction; otherwise to be returned at the expense of the consumer.

Old Reserve Whiskey, \$18.00

Unrivalled Upper-Ten Whiskey, 10.00

Brunswick Club Whiskey, 12.00

These Whiskies are sold under guarantees to give perfect satisfaction; otherwise to be returned at the expense of the consumer.



NOW OR NEVER!

LAST WEEK OF

McBride's Grand Clearing Out Sale

Crockery, Lamps, China, Housefurnishing Goods Regardless of Cost. McBride moves Oct. 1st. The goods must be sold this week.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOMS HOUSE, September 26, 1886, 9:00 p.m.
All observations taken at the same moment time at each place named.

	Barometer...	Wind...	Wind...	Wind...	Wind...	Wind...	Wind...
	Thermometer...	Dew Point...	Direction...	Velocity...	Rainfall...	Weather...	
Augusta	30.10.75	66	N	.00	Calm		
Savannah	30.10.75	66	NE	.00	Calm		
Jacksonville	30.10.75	65	NE	.00	Calm		
Montgomery	30.08.68	79	NE	.00	Calm		
New Orleans	30.08.68	78	SE	.00	Calm		
Gulfport	30.08.68	79	SE	.00	Calm		
Palestine	29.95.78	72	S	.00	Light		
Fort Smith	29.86.73	8	N	.00	Light		
Shreveport	29.96.77	74	S	.00	Light		

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
Maximum thermometer..... 85
Minimum thermometer..... 66
Total rainfall..... .00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.
Observations taken at 6 p.m.—75th meridian.

	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga.	88	66	.00
Audenside, S. C.	84	64	.00
Cartersville, Ga.	87	65	.00
Columbus, Ga.	82	67	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.	87	65	.00
Gainesville, Ga.	86	65	.00
Greenville, S. C.	83	63	.00
Griffin, Ga.	87	67	.00
Macon, Ga.	87	67	.00
Newnan, Ga.	86	65	.00
Spartanburg, S. C.	82	64	.00
Toccoa, Ga.	88	63	.00
West Point, Ga.	88	63	.00

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.
47 Whitehall Street.A. G. HOWARD & CO.,
Tobacco Manufacturers

Removed to 25 E. Alabama Street,
TELEPHONE 255.
Sept 26—dim Spg 1st col

NEW FIRM.
FRAZIER & LEWIS,
41 AND 43 E. ALABAMA STREET.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership for conducting a wholesale business in flour, grain, hay, feed stuffs, etc.

Our long experience and knowledge of this business enables us to offer a guarantee of satisfaction to all who buy in our stores. To the public and the trade generally we request a trial of our goods and prices.

J. D. FRAZIER,
Formerly Franklin Morgan,
Lewis,
Formerly Mickleberry & Lewis.

fri sa su sp

NOW LOOK OUT.

I PROPOSE TO SELL MORE AND BETTER groceries cheaper than ever for the next 6 months than any merchant in the city. There is no use talking, just come to my store and get my prices. In a few days will have in a full line of all kinds of the best the New York market affords. Be sure and call before laying in your monthly supply.

CHAS. C. THORN,
118 Whitehall St.

JOS. N. MOODY. EDGAR THOMPSON
Formerly of Thompson Bros

MOODY & THOMPSON,
Fire Insurance Agency,

OFFICE IN
Gate City National Bank Building, Room 20.

TELEPHONE 273.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

German-American, New York,
Organized 1872.

Assets over \$1,000,000

Norwich Union, Norwich, England,
Organized 1797.

Assets over \$1,000,000

Lancashire, Manchester, England,
Organized 1852.

Assets over \$2,000,000

Fire Insurance Ass'n, London, England,
Organized 1880.

Assets over \$1,000,000

Sun Fire Office, London, England,
Organized 1710.

Assets over \$60,000,000

BOARD

—AT—

MARIETTA, GA.,

Forty-five minutes ride from Atlanta on the Western and Atlantic Railroad with six trains each way daily. The beautiful site called

THE HEDGES."

There are a number of fine rooms in the main building and adjoining cottages, with large and airy grounds, also a free library for the exclusive use of guests. Situated on Powder Springs street, which is about one-half mile from Marietta, or ten minutes walk of the railroad depot, the church, post office, and full view of the Kennesaw mountains. Table service very good first class.

WILL open October 1, 1886.

For terms apply to

JAMES A. LAFITTE,
Manager.

THE WOUNDED BURGLAR

RULEFORD THE NEGRO WHO
WAS SHOT, IS STILL ALIVE.

The Wounds Carefully Examined and Dressed by Dr. Van Goldinan—Now Serious Wounds Prove to Be—The Situation in the House When the Burglar Entered, Etc.

John Ruleford, the burglar, who was shot in Mr. Sindall's residence yesterday morning, is still alive, much to the astonishment of all who saw him immediately after he was arrested.

His recovery, however, is considered impossible.

When Patrolman Phillips and Brennen reached police headquarters with Ruleford, his face, head, neck and hands were covered with blood. His clothing appeared saturated with the blood, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he could walk, assisted by a patrolman on either side. Just before the patrolmen reached headquarters with the prisoner, he stopped and vomited a great quantity of blood and complained of intense pains in his head. When he entered the city prison every step he made upon the floor was marked with blood, and to those who were present the man presented the appearance of one dying. When inside the building he had pain relieved by the hand of the prison warden so weak was he that he fell up against the side of the building.

"Here's a burglar shot all to pieces."

"Yes, and I am going to die. Can't you get me a doctor?" said the negro, as he gasped for breath.

Stationhouse Keeper Buchanan walked around the counter, and taking the prisoner by the shoulder where he was searched. As soon as the negro's pockets were emptied he dropped upon the floor with a terrible groan. Mr. Buchanan at once sent a messenger for Dr. Van Goldinan, and then returned to the prisoner to make him as comfortable as possible. An old blanket was placed under his head and a bucket of water beside him. Just then Patrolman Steerman and Abbott entered the prison. They did not know the burglar had been captured until they reached headquarters, and were greatly elated at the arrest. They entered the prison, and approaching the wounded burglar Mr. Sindall said:

"Well, we have got you this time, eh?"

"Yes, you've got me bad too. I'm going to die," said Ruleford.

"What did you go into my house for?"

"To get what I wanted to get."

"Well, you found what you could get, and I guess you are satisfied."

"Yes, I am satisfied."

Dr. Van Goldinan reached the prison just in time to interfere with a confession Ruleford was making and began examining the extent of the negro's injuries. Ruleford complained of great pain in his head and abdomen, and said he was too bloody to permit an examination until the blood could be removed. While the janitor was washing the blood away the doctor found a bullet hole in the negro's left hip. The probe was inserted but no depth could be ascertained. While probing the hole the doctor placed one hand on the negro's right hip and was astonished at finding the bullet had passed through the skin on that side. He quickly took the skin off and the bullet dropped out, having passed entirely through the negro from one hip to the other. The wound was a very peculiar one and the ball must have taken a very peculiar course not to have killed the negro instantly. The dark stood the operation with a great deal of nerve. After the blood had been removed from the doctor's face and head the doctor found two ugly scalp wounds on the head. At first it was thought these had been caused by a bullet, but later it was ascertained that they had been made by Patrolman Phillips' stick. A slight scratch was found on his shoulder where a bullet had just touched the skin. Of all the wounds only one amounts to anything. The one through the body is a very strange wound, and is considered extremely dangerous.

The burglar was one of the boldest ever worked in Atlanta, and the capture of the burglar a fine piece of work.

Mr. Sindall lives on the corner of Walton and Spring streets. His residence is a one-story cottage, built in the L shape.

The windows in the front of the parlor through which the burglar entered have a small veranda surrounded by a railing in front of it. When Captain Abbott first detailed Patrolman Abbott and Abbott to watch the residence he directed them to leave a unfinished building across Spring street, but on Saturday night went into the house, and when the burglar entered were located in the two rooms as marked in the diagram. About 1:30 o'clock both patrolmen were on the alert, and saw the burglar pass under the street lamp. They recognized him as the same negro who had been seen in the same neighborhood several times. They followed him as far as the front window laid it to the small veranda. He then returned to the sidewalk and after looking about again went up to the street lamp and turned it out. As the lamp went out the two rooms were totally dark, and the patrolmen knew that the time was near at hand. After turning off the light the negro was seen to be in the room, and seeing everything in the dark he turned them back again. Then he shoved his hand through and was seen to be holding a pistol by the barrel. While he was at work some one passed along the street and the dark crunched down and remained quiet. In a short time he began working at the blind again and in a few moments he opened it. In all this work he was so noiseless that Patrolman Steerman did not know what was doing, while Patrolman Abbott and Mr. Sindall, who was lying on the bed in the room, knew nothing of what was going on.

After the blind was opened the burglar entered cautiously, noiselessly and standing within three feet of Patrolman Steamer, closed the blind behind him. When the blind was closed the patrolman could not see two feet in front of him, so dark was the room. He felt satisfied that the burglar would try to get out of the room, but the patrolmen held him fast until the burglar was within reach of their hands. The burglar's form was outlined in the doorway, and when the patrolmen leveled his gun and fired.

The report was deafening.

It was the first intimation Ruleford had that he was detected. He attempted to spring forward but the ball had gone nearly through his hand to his knee. As he fell he placed his hand on the hot iron upon which Mr. Sindall was lying and within two inches of him. When the report rang out, Mr. Sindall said:

"Did you get him?"

He was afraid to move, however, because of bullets that began to whiz around, and during the entire shooting laid still. When the dark fell, Patrolman Abbott heard the noise and, guided by the sound, fired his first shot. The dark said directly he was hit.

As the report died away he asked again:

"Did you get him this time?"

The negro was on his fees again and made a dive for a window. Patrolman Abbott sent another bullet after him, but it missed.

Then the blind sprang open and through it came a light, guided by which Patrolman Abbott fired again, but just as he pulled the trigger the negro sprang through the window and went

up Spring street at a rapid rate. Just as he turned into Marietta, Patrolmen Phillips and Brennen, who had heard the firing, sighted him and gave chase. At Fairlie street, the negro turned upon Patrolman Phillips and started at him but was knocked down with the club.

During the shooting, Mrs. Sindall was sleeping in a room across the hallway. At the first shot she awoke up, knowing full well what was up. Her feelings were terrible, as she did not know whether she would find some one dead or whom when it was over. As soon as the firing ceased she hurried into the room and was considerably disappointed when she ascertained that the burglar had escaped.

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